

ENTERTAINMENTS



64429—Golden Love.....(Song).....McCormack	
64183—My Laddie (Thayer).....Gluck	
64360—In the Gloaming.....Whitehill	
74136—St. Paul—Be Thou Faithful.....Williams	
88487—Tosca—Vissi d'arte e d'amore.....Destinn	
77107—Whispering Hope (Hawthorne).....Gluck-Homer	
64103—Samson—Total Eclipse (Handel).....Williams	
84391—A Moonlight Song (Mills-Cadman).....Beddoe	
64254—A Farewell (Kingsley-Liddle).....McCormack	
74417—One Sweetly Solemn Thought.....Witherspoon	

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

[31-6]

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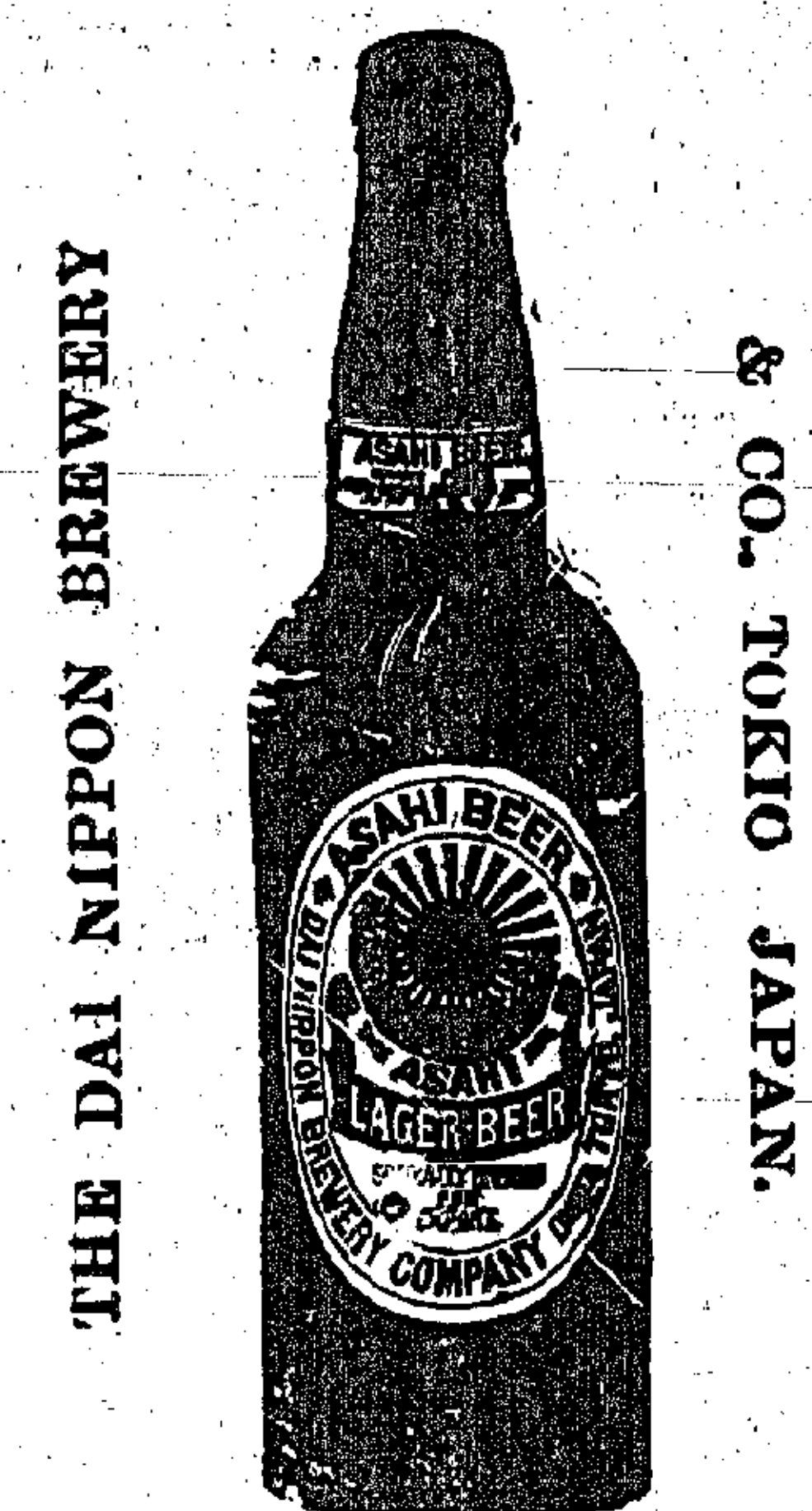
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OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

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MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

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NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers.

In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLET
SHOT. From No. 10 to SSG. at \$5, \$7 and
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and ALL GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

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19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE and PHOTO GOODS

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Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

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Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

STAMPS OF WAR.

RUSSIA, Monaco, Tunis, Morocco,
Madagascar, Dahomey, Belgium,
Roumania, 20 different for 4 SHILLING.
On desire I send wonderful choices of Stamps
with great discount. Newspaper for collectors of
56 pages is sent gratis and post paid. Buy also
and exchange Stamps. Bela Szekula, Lucerne
(Switzerland—Europe).

[672]

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
Sure Signs of
Blood Impurity.

The continual appearing through the
skin of ECZEMA, BLOTCHES, SPOTS,
HEADACHES, PIMPLES, BOILS,
SORES AND ERUPTIONS OF ANY
KIND.

The throbbing aching pains of BAD
LEGS, ULCERS, ABSCESSSES, SORE
THROAT, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS,
BLOOD POISON, PILES.

The Dread Grip of RHEUMATISM,
SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, GOUT.

All these are sure signs of clogging
blood impurity, calling for immediate
treatment through the blood, so don't
waste your time and money on useless
lotions and messy ointments, which cannot
get below the surface of the skin. What
you want and what you must have is a
medicine that will get right to the root
of your trouble, a medicine that will
thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous
matter which alone is the true cause of all
your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture
is just such a medicine. It is composed
of ingredients which quickly attack, over-
come, and expel from the blood all
impurities (from whatever cause arising),
and by rendering it clean and pure can
be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

For selection of testimonials see pam-
phlet round bottle.

OVER 50 YEARS' SUCCESS.
PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.

Clarke's
Blood
Mixture

By reasons of its Remarkable
Blood Purifying Properties
is universally recognized as
THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.
Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

At a rural wedding in Cornwall the
little company was amused and surprised
when the bridegroom replied to the ques-
tion, "Will you have this woman to be
thy wedded wife?" with "Aw, iss iss, if
you please, surr. I comed a-purpurr."

[65]

GERMANY AND THE WAR
AT SEA.THREATS OF BIG SURPRISES TO
HELP WIN VICTORIES.[BY THE NAVAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE
"EVENING STANDARD."]

The outstanding feature of the conduct of
Germany's campaign on land has been the
surprise which she has sprung on the Allies.
Witness her monster howitzers, which so
easily smashed up the Belgian and French
fortresses, her machine-guns and hand
grenades, used so effectively in the trench
warfare, and her poison gas.

If Germany has tried her hand with more
or less success at such devices on land, what
of the war at sea? We are led to suppose
that when Grand Admiral von Tirpitz is
quite ready he will make use of an artifice or
two which he is carefully keeping up his
sleeve, but upon which he is counting to help
his battle fleet in winning victories.

It is only in the nature of things that there
should be just now a good deal of speculation
as to the character of the anticipated sur-
prises, and neutral persons who have been
granted facilities to visit centres of war in-
terest in Germany have found here a fruitful
field for their curiosity and imagination.

DUMMY SHIPS AS DECOYS.
Everyone must have read or heard about
the devices which are to be used to decoy or
overcome the British Fleet. Dummy ships
as decoys, improved submarines, aerial tor-
pedoes, high-powered guns in small, swift
vessels, more deadly mines, and so on—there
is an infinite variety of them.

It is to be remembered, however, that the
Germans are no fools. If they are contem-
plating surprises in the sea warfare as suc-
cessfully as they have done on land, they are not
likely to make a song about them in advance.
Therefore it is well to take the stories which
are related in this connection with a grain of
salt.

Within the past week there has been a
revelation of the report that the Germans have
been fitting some of their older vessels, and
all the new ones, with a heavier type of gun
than we had known about and prepared for.
Eleven armoured ships altogether were under
construction for the German navy when the
war began.

Four of these were in the fitting-out stage,
and could not be taken to sea until arma-
ment was at a cost of time and money, which
would not be commensurate with the result.
The remaining seven, it is asserted, will
now carry the new Krupp 16in. gun. If this
is the case, each of them must be altered
in design to admit of the change, for as
originally planned four of the ships were to
have 12in. and three 16in. guns.

The 16in. gun was described by an artillery
expert in a German paper as far back as
January last, and there is no reason to doubt
that such a weapon exists. The projectile
was said to have a weight of about a ton
and to be fired with a muzzle velocity of 900
metres, or about 3,700ft. a second, its range
being three miles greater than that of the
best British weapon, the 15in. guns of the
Queen Elizabeths.

REMOTE POSSIBILITY.
The same expert also claimed that the gun
had 58 per cent. more muzzle energy than the
latter, and that it could carry for a distance of
twenty-eight miles. As the Sturges of Dover
are only about twenty-two miles wide, this
writer went on to assert that the possession
of such guns at Calais would enable the
Germans to "command the English coast."

This, however, is by the way; the point
which naval men need concern themselves
with is the possibility of such guns being
used aloft. Such a possibility is certainly
remote, for it may be taken for granted that
Germany will not delay the completion of
the ships she had in hand in order to upset
their design and while she expects to mount
16in. guns in her vessels newly
begun, it must be a year or more before these
can come into service, unless some extra-
ordinary acceleration has taken place.

THE TWO NAVIES.
When it is remembered, however, that
Count von Heintzow was urging the Gov-
ernment the other day to build more battle-
ships the presumption was that the surprise
would partake of a different character. It is
thoroughly well realised in Germany that her
navy cannot now hope to meet ours on terms
of equality in the regular types of ships, and
therefore when the surprise or surprises come
they are more likely to be concerned with
other means and methods of warfare.

Just at present, at all events, Grand Ad-
miral von Tirpitz appears to be putting his
energy into submarine warfare, and the cir-
cumstances of their recent activity, both
around our own coasts and in the Mediter-
ranean, point to a great advance having been
made with the "U" boats. No one can yet
see what developments may take place in re-
gard to underwater fighting, and in this
direction German ingenuity has a fertile field
in which to work.

"OUR MIGHTIEST ENEMY."

HUNGARIAN WHITER ON POWER
OF BRITISH GOLD.

The Morning Post quotes a comment by M.
Julius Szini, in the Pesti Napl, on the
new British War Loan.

The man of to-day (says the writer) has
the privilege of beholding two groups of
belligerents, the one fighting with all its
virtues and bravery, the other with all its
resources and gold, and one at a loss to
decide which to admire the more—the orga-
nization of one or the unlimited riches of the
other.

If the old proverb be still true, that three
things are needed to carry a war to a suc-
cessful finish—money, money, and money—
then England, with the smashing power of
her riches, the "silver bullets," as she calls
them, will... (excoision by the Hungarian
Censor).

"The rolling rouble," and its legendary
meaning, cannot be compared with the power
of the pound sterling. We see
that this is the only money in this war-stained
globe which has grown in value when all
other moneys have lost theirs.

And if—Gold helps us!—at the end, money
and England come out on top, just imagine
what an immense amount we and Germany
will have to pay to reimburse this waste of
milliards, the numbers of which the British
Minister of Finance has to calculate with
the aid of logarithm tables.

Our greatest and mightiest enemy is the
English sovereign, and it has appeared again
on the War Market.

At a rural wedding in Cornwall the
little company was amused and surprised
when the bridegroom replied to the ques-
tion, "Will you have this woman to be
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REDEMPTION OF PAPER
NOTES IN SZECHUEN.RECEPTION OF RECENT
PROCLAMATION.

The greatest satisfaction is caused by a
proclamation announcing the redemption
of paper dollars at three-quarters of their
face value in view of the market value
being only half.

The proclamation is regarded as a splen-
did response to the demand of the people
for Government assistance against finan-
cial speculators who are holding down the
price.

FIVE RAILWAY PROJECTS IN
MANCHURIA.

The Manchurian Daily News (Dairen)

We understand that an understanding
exists between the Japanese and Chinese
Governments to construct the five rail-
ways in project in Eastern Mongolia and
South Manchuria on very much the same
lines as the Tientsin-Pukow Railway. The
settlement of the details of the rail-
way loan agreement is expected to meet
with little difficulty in the present
negotiations now in progress at Peking.

As referred to frequently already, the
first section to be taken up for construc-
tion is believed to be the 52 mile section
between Suijingkai and Chong-chuan.
We have previously given the list of towns
and villages on the proposed route.
Starting at Suijingkai on the S. M. R.
Main Line, the route proceeds north-west-
wards to Pamiencheng, and, after cross-
ing the Liao, reaches Chongchuan.
The only piece of work attended with
engineering difficulty over this section is
the railway bridge over the Liao.

According to the precedents of railway
construction in China, the construction
expense is estimated to be about \$
1,100,000 per mile, but the Japanese ex-
perts believe that half that estimate will
suffice. Figured on this basis, the total
cost for this section will not go above
\$570,000.

Chongchuan, as noticed previously,
occupies an advantageous position in
what is often known as Chelimu, with the
waterway of the Liao under its nose,
being only about a mile from the River.
On the north it leads to Taonanfu via
Kaitung (one of the new ports to be
opened to international trade); on the
south to Mukden via Fokumen; on the
west to Chifeng and Chingchow via
Paityantai (Pailin and Kailin); on the
east to several railway stations on the
S. M. R. Line.

It may well be said that the trade of
the eastern part of Inner Mongolia is
centred at Chongchuan. The Japanese
colony at Chongchuan now consists of
107 in 38 households. They contain 13
pawnbroskers, 3 patent-medicine shops,
and 5 restaurants.

The construction of the above-men-
tioned railway section will serve as the key
to opening up the latent natural resources
of Chelimu, the "treasure" of Inner
Mongolia, and the railway is expected to
be put on a paying basis in quicker time
than is generally supposed.

IMPROVING HANKOW.

Commissioner Yang Tu has drawn up a
comprehensive scheme for improving the
town of Hankow. In a memorandum
to the President, he compares Hankow to
Liverpool of Great Britain and Chicago
of the United States. To accomplish this
aim, Commissioner Yang proposes to re-
claim the marshes of Hanou, extend the
area of the native market, and dig out a
new canal connecting the Han River with
the Yangtze River, hereby securing ship-
ping facilities for the native market.
Thus the port of Hankow will become a
triangle with the three waterways as its
three sides. With such transportation
facilities afforded by the rivers and the
railways, it is not at all unreasonable to
expect great commercial activities to
mark Hankow as one of the greatest towns
of China. Another ambitious project is
the construction of two bridges, one over
the Yangtze River and one over the Han
River, thereby connecting the three cities,
Wuchang, Hankow and Hanyang by
land.

A loan agreement was signed with the
Siamet Company during last Summer,
but the loan has not yet been floated on
account of the European War. But one
preliminary survey and one minute sur-
vey have been made under the direction
of Mr. Clive. All necessary preparations
for laying out the sites, digging the new
canal and constructing the river bridges
are being actively pushed on.—Peking
Daily News.

THE PREMIER'S SOLDIER
SONS.

LIEUT. H. ASQUITH WOUNDED.

It is officially stated that Lieutenant
Herbert Asquith, who is home from the
Dardanelles wounded and whose name
appeared in the casualty list on June 15th,
is not seriously hurt. He was struck in
the face by a fragment of shell, which
smashed several of his teeth and cut his
lips.

Lieutenant Arthur Asquith, who was
wounded in the leg some time ago, is do-
ing well, and will shortly be on active
service again in the Dardanelles. He was
in hospital at Cairo for a time, and whilst
there was visited by Miss Violet Asquith.

Lieutenant Herbert Asquith, Royal
Marines, is the second son of the Prime
Minister, and was born in 1889. In 1907
he was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn,
and three years later married Lady Cyn-
thia Charteris, eldest daughter of the
Earl of Wemyss. They have two sons,
the youngest of whom was born last year.

Lieutenant Asquith obtained his commis-
sion last January. He is attached to the
Royal Marine Artillery Brigade.

It will be remembered that Lieutenant
Arthur M. Asquith, the Prime Minister's
third son, was wounded at the Darda-
nelles whilst fighting with the Royal
Naval Division. A nephew of the
Premier's, Sub-Lieutenant Melland, had
previously been killed in action.

ALIEN ENEMIES IN INDIA.

The Englishman (Calcutta) says:

We do not know what Mr. Austen Cham-
berlain calls "drastic," but to the general
body of the public in this country it
hardly seems the term to apply to Govern-
ment's treatment of the alien enemy in
India. There is not only anxiety on the
subject here, but there is the greatest pos-
sible indignation, and this was very well
expressed in the letter from Mr. Eardley
Norton which appeared in The English-
man on Tuesday. Mr. Austen Cham-
berlain is right to await the report of the
Indian authorities before doing anything
more, but we trust he will read not only
the official report but the volumes of com-
ment and correspondence that have ap-
peared in the newspapers on the subject.
What the public is especially indignant
and anxious over is the continued employ-
ment of aliens in official positions, the
extraordinary freedom given to German
missionaries, especially in Chota
Nagpore, and the astonishingly slow pro-
gress that is being made with the liquida-
tion of German firms. The liquidators
have now been at work for nearly eleven
months on most of these firms. Half that
period ought to have sufficed. We trust
the Secretary of State will also take due
note of the strong and unanimous feeling
against allowing any of these firms or any
other German firms to start business in
British possessions in the East again.

BRADFIELD BOYS' OFFER.

The boys of Bradfield College, Berks, have
volunteered to make shells. The headmaster
announced recently that he had visited the
office of the Minister of Munitions and ex-
plained what the school wished to do.
The offer was received sympathetically,
but the department explained that it would
be difficult to deal with the school by itself.
He interviewed the chairman of one of the
largest engineering works in the country,
who, without hesitation undertook to put
the school in touch with the work. The
result is that within a day or two the boys
under competent direction will be engaged
in shell-making.

The headmaster also announced that 50
old Bradfield boys had already laid down
their lives for their country, and over 1,000
were serving in the forces.

RECRUITS OF FORTY.

FARM LABOURERS WIFE AND
SEVEN CHILDREN.

A Kent farmer has written to Sir L. Chiozza
Money, M.P., giving the following facts about
a farm labourer in his employment:—
Rejected on account of various veins when
he first offered himself for the Army, he was
asked to attend last Tuesday at Maidstone,
when he was passed by another doctor,
"varicose veins and all." He is aged forty in
August, and leaves a wife and seven children,
the youngest six months old. His wife gets
30s. separation allowance and earns 8d. a
day on the farm.

Writing to The Times, Sir L. Chiozza Money
gives grounds on which the enlistment of
this man is a misfortune. These may be
summarised:—

1.—He belongs to a class we cannot spare.

2.—As a military unit he is second-rate.

3.—He increases unnecessarily the current
cost of the war.

4.—If he should fall he leaves eight pen-
sioners.

A correspondent writes to The Daily Mail:

"I know of a battalion in training in an
eastern county in which there is a private
who is a married man with eleven children.
At the present scale the separation allowance
payable to this wife and her eleven children
would be 30s. a week."

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

The undermentioned, having joined the
Corps, are allotted corps members and posted
as follows:—

No. 1880 Private R. G. Ross to Scouts
Company (No. 1 Section).

No. 1881 Sapper W. Blyth to Engineer
Company.

PARADES.

Parades for Saturday, 31st instant, nil.

INSPECTION OF ARMS.

Members of No. 2 Section Scouts Company
will return their rifles and bayonets to
Headquarters on Wednesday, 4th August,
for inspection. They will be ready for re-
issue on Thursday morning, 5th August.

DETAILS.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:—

On duty until morning of 5th August—

H.K.V.R.

Next for duty—Scouts Company.

Officer on duty—Capt. Stewart.

Detachment Camp, Kowloon:—

On duty until morning of 5th August—

H.K.V.R.

Next for duty. Officer on duty

Aug. 6th—Scouts Co. Capt. Hutchison.

6th—Scouts Co. Lieut. Murphy.

7th—No. 1 Sec. Arty. Batty. Capt. Wolfe.

8th—Left Sec. M. G. Co. Capt. Armstrong.

9th—Centre Sec. M. G. Co. Lieut. Wright.

10th—Civil Service Co. Capt. Churchill.

11th—No. 2 Sec. Arty. Batty. Capt. Scott.

Orderly Officer 5th to 12th August—

Lieut. Danby.

Orderly Sergeant

REMINGTON

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST EXPOSITION

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SATURDAY, 9th JULY, 1915.

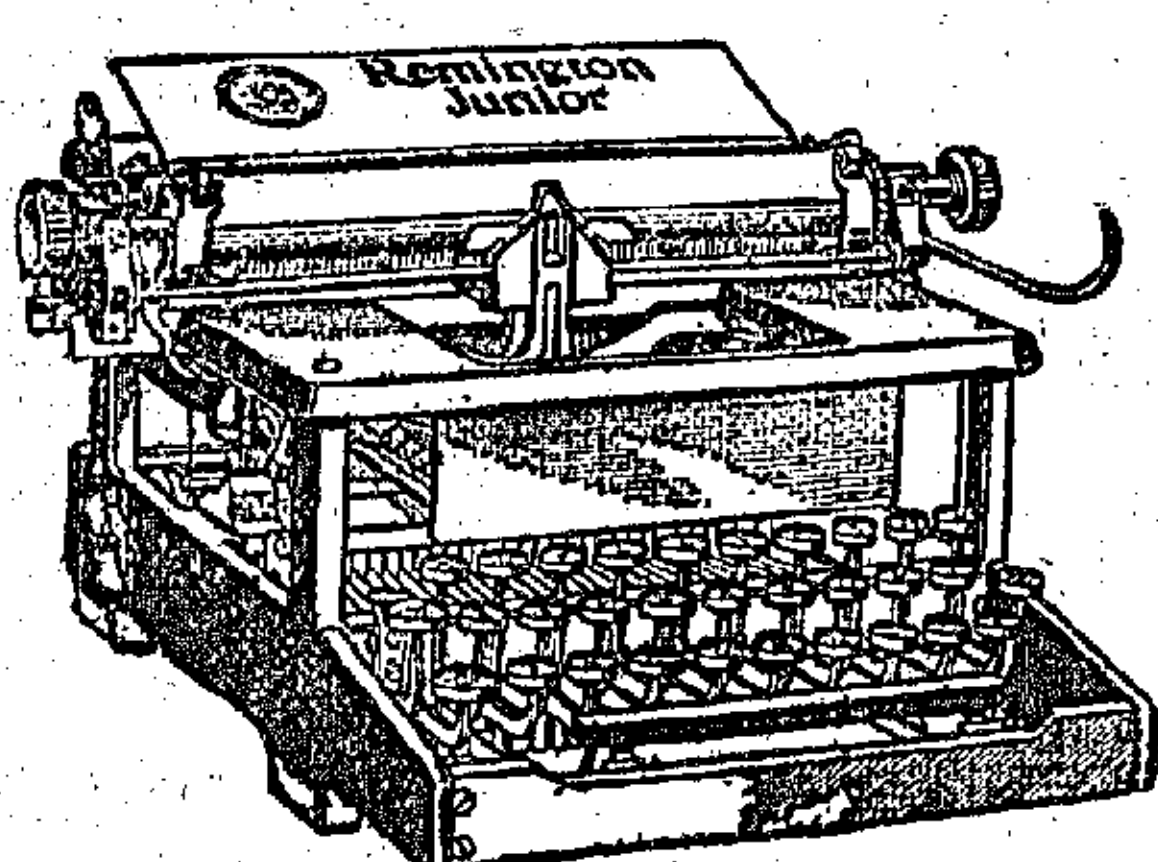
1876

FIRST PUBLIC AP-
PEARANCE at the
Centennial Exposition at
PHILADELPHIA



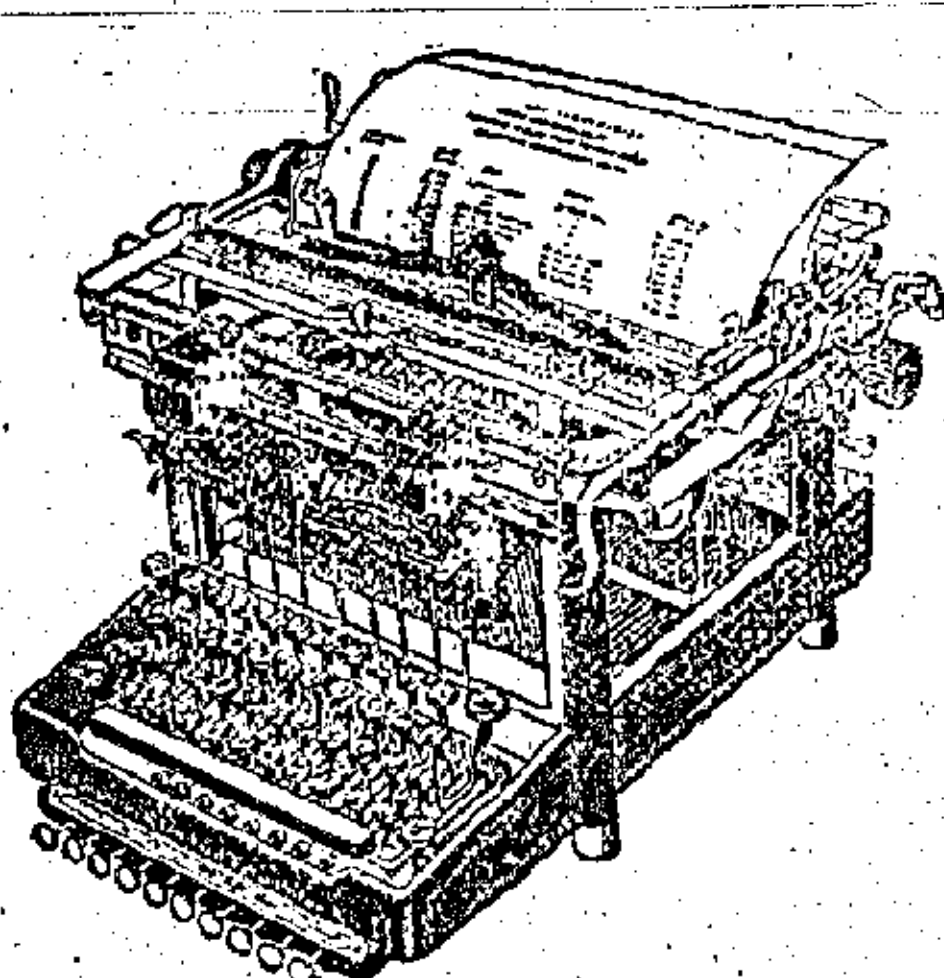
1893

OFFICIAL TYPE-
WRITER of the World's
Columbian Exposition at
CHICAGO



1900

OFFICIAL TYPE-
WRITER of the Uni-
versal Exposition at
PARIS



(No. 66.)—Typing Received Form.
THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address:
"EASTWICK."

SHANGHAI STATION.
7, Bund.

Telephone Number:
899.

Doubtful Words should be OFFICIALLY repeated. See Rule Book.
No enquiry respecting this Telegram can be attended to without the production of this Copy.

2478

The following Telegram Received via EASTERN, at 8/5PM 9/7/15.

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LCO MUSTARDSHANGHAI
REMINGTON APPOINTED OFFICIAL TYPEWRITER PANAMA
EXPOSITION AGAINST ALL COMPETITORS USED EXCLUSIVELY
REMINGTON

CABLEGRAM RECEIVED FROM MUSTARD & COMPANY, SHANGHAI,
MONDAY, 26th JULY, 1915.

(No. 66.)—Typing Received Form.
THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address:
"EASTERN."

HONG KONG STATION.
3, Connaught Road, Central.

Telephone Number:
14.

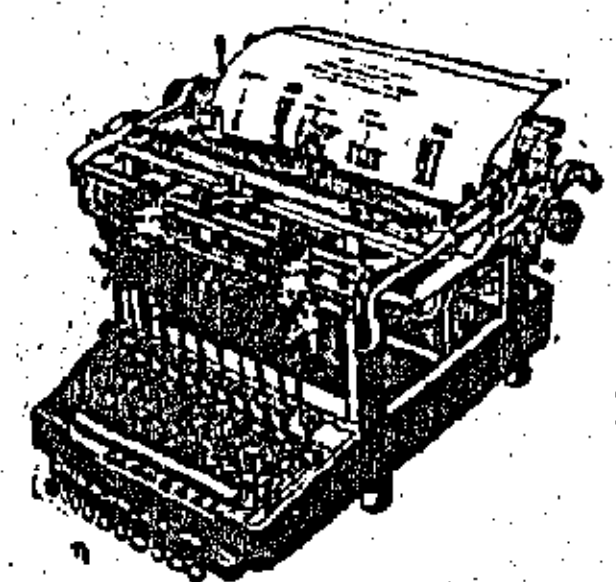
Doubtful Words should be OFFICIALLY repeated. See Rule Book.
No enquiry respecting this Telegram can be attended to without the production of this Copy.

The following Telegram Received via EASTERN, at 5/40PM 26/7/15.

3042 SHANGHAI 39 26 4/10PM
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY HONGKONG
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER RECEIVES GRAND PRIX GOLD MEDAL OF
HONOUR ALSO GOLD MEDAL WAHL ADDING TYPEWRITER ALSO GOLD MEDAL
SUPPLIES AT PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION OUTRANKING OUTNUMBERING
ALL COMPETITORS MAKE THIS GREAT SUCCESS WIDELY KNOWN
MUSTARD

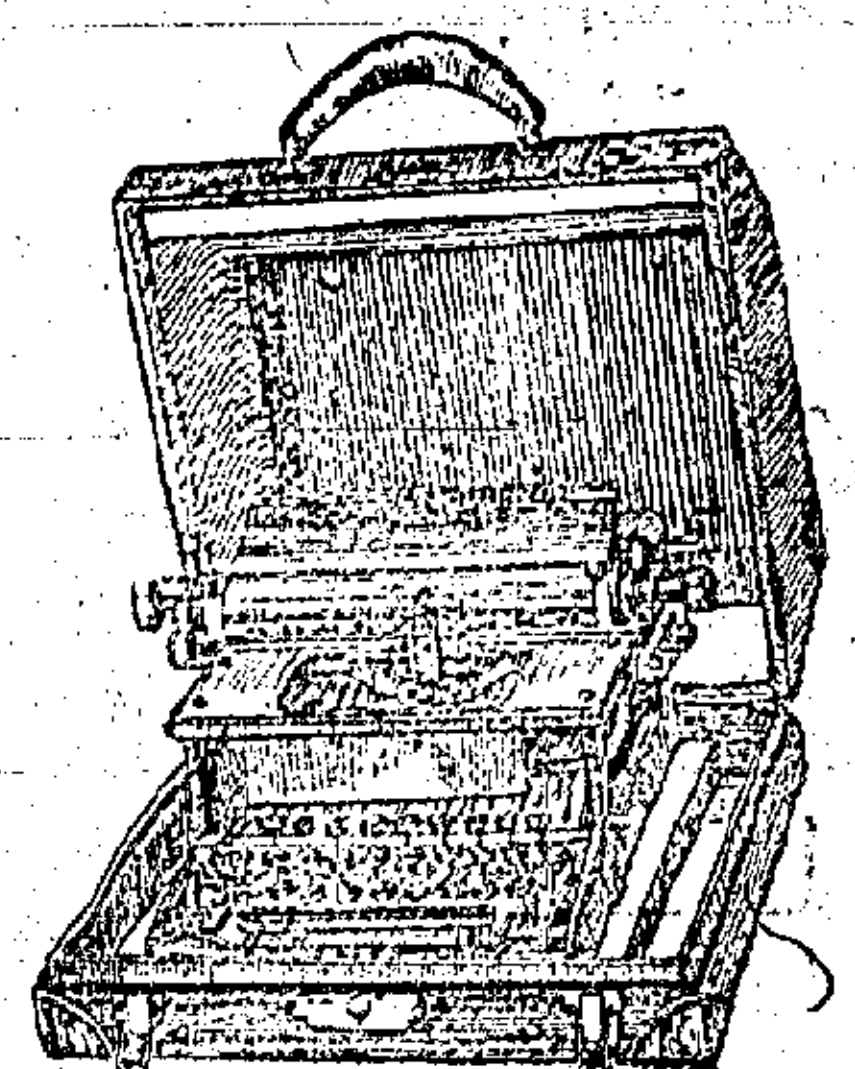
1901

OFFICIAL TYPE-
WRITER of the Pan-
American Exposition at
BUFFALO



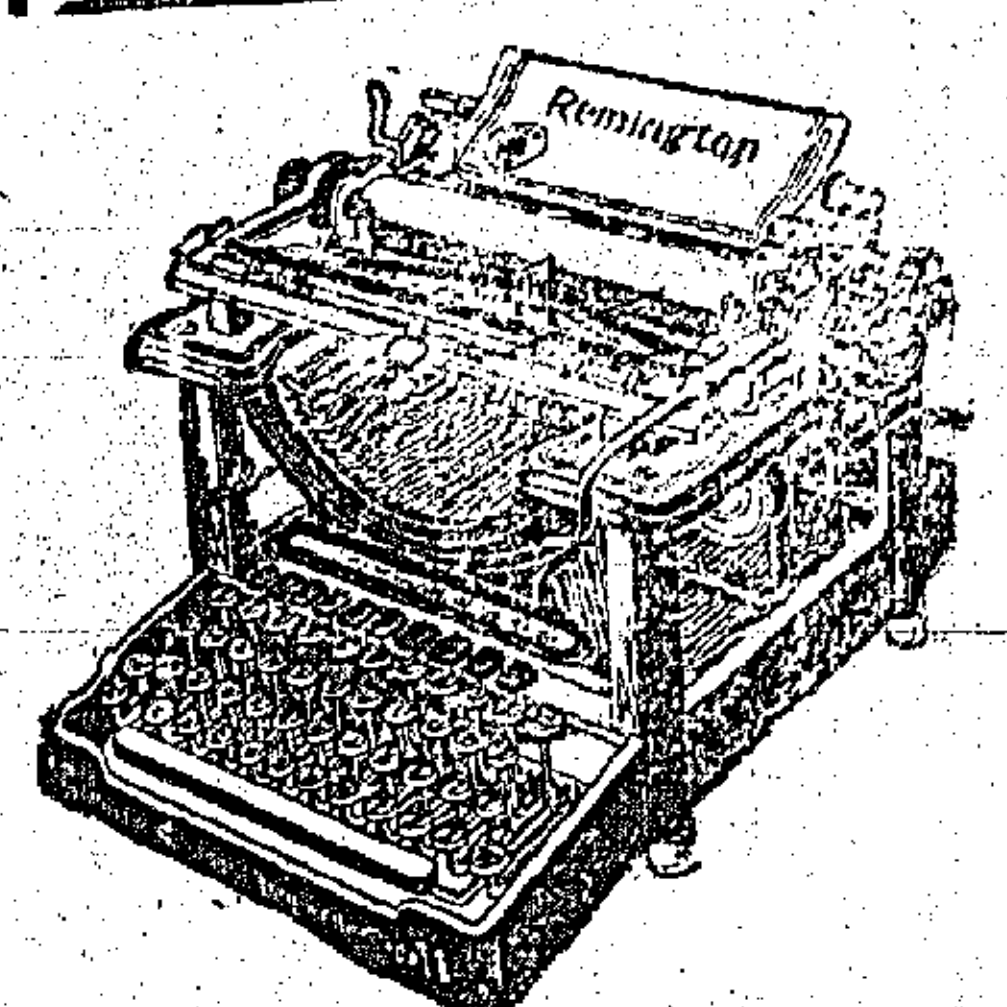
1911

OFFICIAL TYPE-
WRITER of the Inter-
national Exposition at
TURIN



1915

OFFICIAL TYPE-
WRITER OF THE
PANAMA PACIFIC
INTERNATIONAL
EXPOSITION AT
SAN FRANCISCO



MUSTARD & Co.,

Sole Distributors for China, Hongkong and Macao,
Hongkong Hotel Building. HONGKONG.

MUSTARD & CO.,

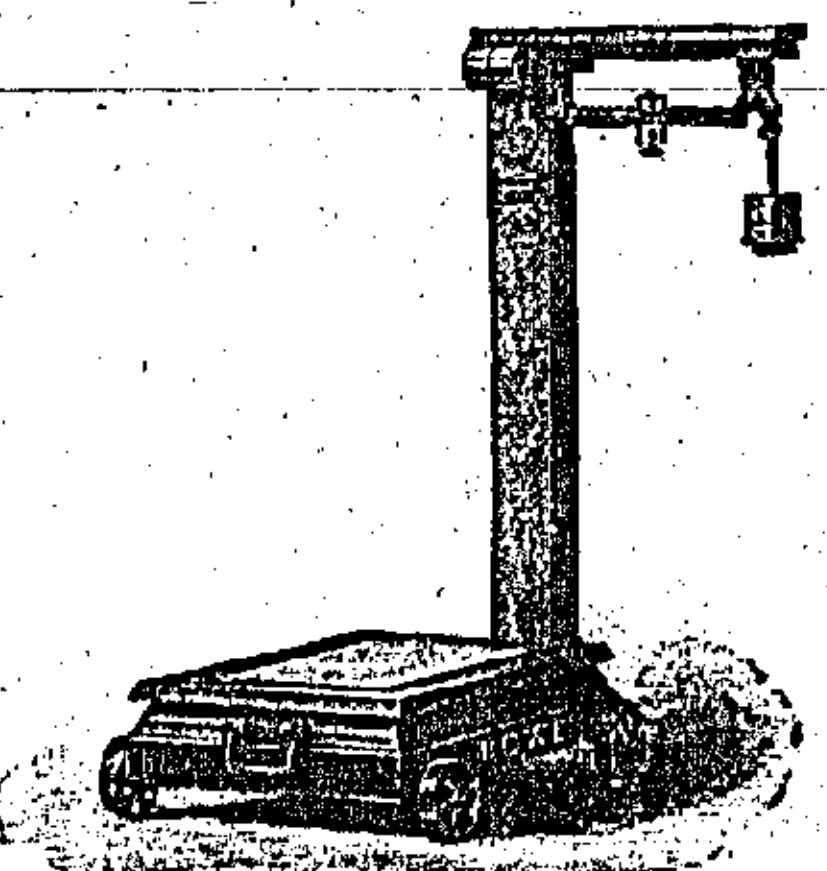
Hongkong Hotel Building

HAVE IN STOCK
REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS,
Typewriter Supplies



HERRING-HALL MARVIN SAFES

THE STANDARD SAFE OF AMERICA.



HOWE SCALES

THE STANDARD SCALE OF THE WORLD.

YALE LOCKS & NIGHT LATCHES

THE THIEVES' ENEMY.

RAPID COMPUTER MACHINES

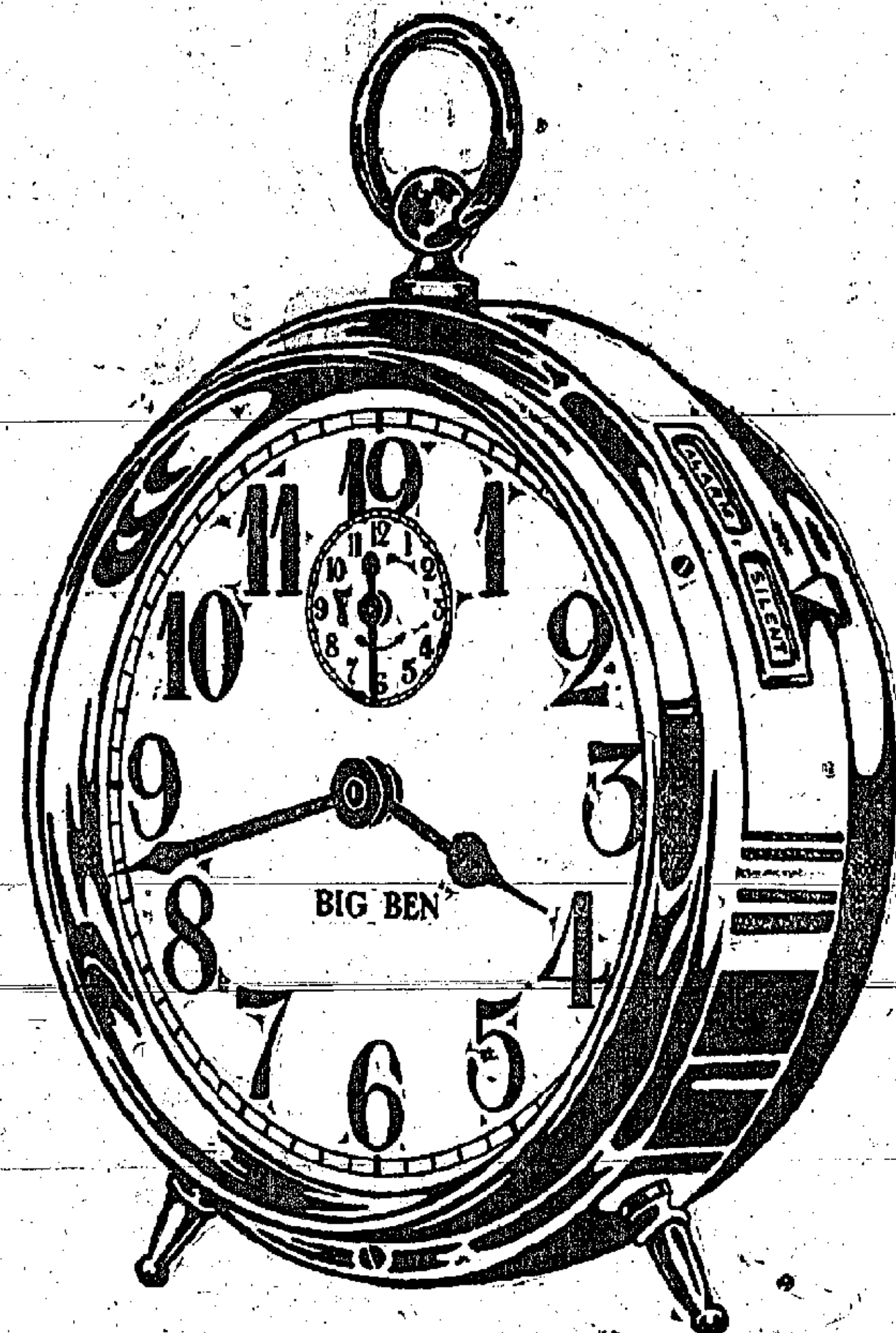
THAT WILL ADD, MULTIPLY, SUBTRACT, DIVIDE.

COMPUTE INTERESTS AND DISCOUNTS.

BIG BEN

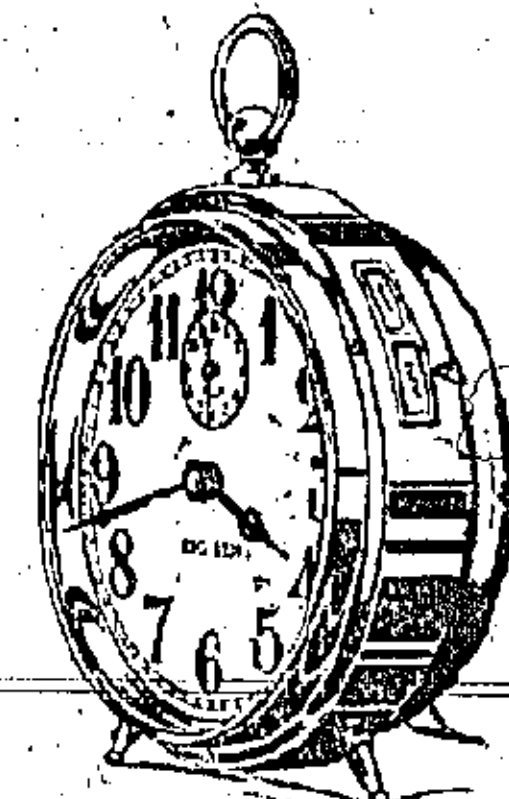
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Do YOU NEED AN ALARM CLOCK?
Here is one that "RINGS ON TIME,
RUNS ON TIME, STAYS ON TIME."

\$6 EACH AT

MUSTARD & CO., HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.



"What's the Signal?"

"Commander asks: Have you any Felucca Cigarettes?"

FELUCCA EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Possess an individuality and distinction that never fails to charm.

Virginia's Best

Sweetness, Coolness, Infinite Satisfaction—a feeling of Supreme Content

The man who enjoys a Virginia Cigarette and has never Smoked 'Three Castles' has yet to taste perfection.

The
"THREE CASTLES"
CIGARETTES

"There's no sweeter tobacco comes from Virginia and no better brand than the 'Three Castles'."
THACKERAY—The Virginians.

Save the coupons—
they are Valuable

W.D. & H.O. WILLS
Bristol and London.



LARCENY FROM THE POST OFFICE.

PROSECUTION BY THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, an Indian youth named Mohanmud Basran and a Chinese employed on the bookstall at the Kowloon Ferry pier were charged in connection with the larceny of three books from the Post Office, the Indian being charged with larceny and the Chinese with receiving. The titles of the three books concerned were: "Clues to Holy Writ," "King Albert's Book," and "The Medical Annual, 1915."

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the Indian and pleaded guilty, asking the Magistrate to deal with the case as leniently as possible. The youth was of a respectable family in the Colony, and his uncle had stood surety to the extent of \$50 for his good behaviour, but he had not behaved as well as he might have done. He believed he had been misled by bad companions. The \$50 surety would naturally be forfeited to the Post Office.

The Postmaster-General (Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe) said the first defendant had been under suspicion. He was watched on Thursday, and he was seen to put some books under his hat. He was soon afterwards sent down to clear the drop-boxes in the basement, and while he was down the names of the books were taken. The defendant left the Post Office at six o'clock, and as soon as he had gone a search was made, and the covers of the books were found, one being addressed to Dr. Thomas, of the Tung Wa Hospital. The books came through the Post Office and for the time being were the property of the Postmaster-General. A search warrant was taken out and the defendant's house was searched, two of the books, "Clues to Holy Writ" and "The Medical Annual," being found. On the Indian's statement a search was made at the bookstall at the Kowloon Ferry Pier, where the "King Albert's Book" was found. It appeared as though a regular business had been going on in this way, and naturally he could not but look upon the case as a very serious one. The first defendant was the son of an ex-Governor's servant and he was taken on as probationer at the Post Office in June last. He had given the youth a start in life, and he had every chance of getting on, but now he would have to ask the Magistrate to make an example of him. Possibly the defendant might have some explanation.

Mr. Gardiner said there was an explanation, which was damning to the character of the second defendant. The first defendant had certain information of a very valuable character which he had given to the Captain-Superintendent of Police, and he would ask the Magistrate, if he were going to convict the Indian, to suspend sentence until after the Captain-Superintendent of Police had seen him.

Sergeant Cockle gave evidence to seeing the "King Albert's Book" at the bookstall, and to buying it for \$2.50. After he had purchased the book he asked for the money back, said he was a police officer, and told the Chinese he would take him to the Police Station. There were two copies of the book on the stall, and the Chinese admitted that one of them was brought to him by the first defendant.

The Postmaster-General intimated that he might be prepared to consent to mitigation of sentence if the first defendant was prepared to give evidence. The receiver was the worst of the two, for if there were no receivers, there would be fewer larcenies. The first defendant went into the witness-box and admitted that on Thursday evening he took the three books away from the Post Office, and took them to Kowloon with him, handing "King Albert's Book" to the second defendant. The latter suggested a few weeks previously that he (Basran) would be able to bring things from the Post Office to him, and he would sell them for him. He repeated this suggestion on two other occasions. Witness owed the Chinese about \$1.70, and the latter advanced no money on the book. Witness declared that he was a tool in the hands of the Chinese, because the latter could tell witness' uncle things which would get witness into trouble. Witness also owed money to the No. 1 Postman. He had never brought any books to the second defendant before Thursday.

The second defendant, giving evidence on his own behalf, said that the Indian asked permission to leave the book at the stall. He asked the youth when he brought the book if he had stolen it, but he only said that in a joke.

The Postmaster-General—It seemed very much to the point in this case, anyhow.

Eventually the case was adjourned for the Magistrate to inspect the bookstall.

PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, July 10th.
SIGNIFICANT.

Ever since the revolution there have been recurring rumours that Yuan Shih-kai was about to assume the purple, and that, his denials notwithstanding, he had in view the founding of a dynasty. Two weeks ago an interesting conversation between the President and General Feng Kuo-chang was reported in the Peking Press. The General questioned the President as to his views on the subject of becoming emperor, and the latter replied most ingeniously that if he became emperor he could wield no more power than he did at present, while if he founded a dynasty he would only be storing up trouble for his successors. Though Yuan on that occasion expressed himself unfavourably on the subject of imperial dignity, there is a general impression that such an answer is simply "look-see pig-die," and when the time is opportune Yuan will gracefully yield to the wishes of the people, as expressed by the generals and the naval officers, and become emperor.

During the past week there have been persistent rumours regarding a pending change in the form of government, and some colour has been lent to these rumours by the presence in the capital of a number of generals and naval officers, who seem to have daily conferences at the President's offices. As if to give further verisimilitude to the current reports, comes the announcement that the governors of the various provinces are being summoned to the capital.

These conferences may mean nothing more than the desire of the Government to obtain advice on certain courses of action, but, all the same, they are regarded with a certain amount of interest, to put it no higher.

BETTER ROADS.
One of the most significant signs of the gradual progress in municipal affairs in Peking is the macadamising of the Hatanmen.

Two Belgian steam rollers are employed, and in the course of time we may expect to see all the main thoroughfares similarly dealt with, thus removing one of the reproaches of the capital.

PERSONAL.
To-night's train will carry a big complement of passengers for the homeward journey. Perhaps the most notable British departure is that of Mr. T. H. Lyons, who, since Sir Somerville Head's departure last year, has been acting as first Secretary at the British Legation. He is being transferred to the Foreign Office, and should prove a valuable acquisition to the department in charge of Far Eastern and Chinese affairs. He is a capable official and a man who was liked by all who met him. He will have as fellow traveller Mr. F. A. Sterling, second Secretary at the American Legation, who is proceeding to Petragrad to inspect the concentration camps for German and Austrian prisoners.

THE KWANGTUNG FLOODS.
The expected mandates dealing with the terrible disasters in Kwangtung and Kwangsi have expressed the usual reproach and censure upon unfortunate officials, but contain no evidence of a desire to grapple with the problem of conservancy, or even to render assistance commensurate with the gravity of the misfortune. Though the Ministry of Finance has appropriated \$200,000 and the President has given \$20,000 from his privy purse for the relief of the distress in Kwangtung, this sum must be regarded as paltry in view of the great needs of the afflicted people, and certainly suffers in comparison with the action of Western Governments in like circumstances.

PEKING'S SUFFRAGETTE.
Miss Shen has been more successful in her appeal than I prognosticated last week. It will be remembered that the notorious suffragette appealed against the sentence of 50 days' hard labour and ten months' banishment passed upon her for having destroyed the property of a newspaper correspondent who wrote some comments upon the doughty lady's achievements. The punishment of hard labour has been annulled, and the other part of the sentence reduced to three months.

A NEW DECORATION.
It is a typical Chinese way of doing things that the Ministry of Commerce and Agriculture should design four classes of new decorations to be awarded to successful business men. The promoter of a mill-manufacturing merchandiser with capital above \$50,000, an export merchant doing business for three years to a greater amount than \$100,000 per annum, a farmer who cultivates more than three thousand mow of land, and an inventor who devises new and useful articles, a capitalist who develops mines

and pays more than \$2,000 in mining taxes per annum, and persons who carry on other enterprises are all entitled to the new decoration, which is to be made of silver and to bear the following inscription: "Develop the resources and improve the economic conditions."

RETRENCHMENT.
Retrenchment is again the order of the day, and, in consequence, innumerable dismissals are taking place in the various Government departments, so that the heads of these are able to report to the President that they have dismissed useless officials and effected economies in salaries representing thousands of dollars per month. Of course the President is pleased and compliments the respective heads upon their merits and their patriotism, but the net result is that the dismissed officials remain at home for some little time until their friends have procured for them appointments probably in the same departments from which they have been dismissed. It is a great game, and the Chinese seem to like it.

THE BUDGET.
The Government is determined to have the Budget for 1916 prepared in good time, as instructions have already been issued to all Government departments to furnish the necessary estimates within the next half-year. It is anticipated that the Budget of 1916 will show a substantial increase of revenue compared with that of 1914.

KWANGTUNG FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

The Tung Wah Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Kwangtung Flood Relief Fund:

T. T. from The Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Saigon and Cholon	17,250.00
T. T. from Kuala Lumpur	3,000.00
Mr. Kwik Djin Eng, Managing Director of Messrs. Kwik Hoo Tong (Giam Mo) of Samarang, Java	5,000.00
The Java-China-Japan Line	500.00
Per Mr. Wong Soon Chung from the natives of Canton and Shantung at Bangkok received through the Wing Shing Chan teakwood shop at Queen St.	1,000.00
Sau Lai School of Tai Mee Village in Hongshan District	705.00
Luen Tai Insurance Company	200.00
Lai Tai Tai Tong	100.00
Mr. Tong Keng Tong	100.00
Mr. Tong School	40.00
Lee Koo's Launches	87.96
Sam Wo Company's Launches	50.45
Per Fook Wo Cheung's subscription book through Mr. Tang Yia	58.70
M. J. Q.	10.00
A European	5.00
Mr. B. E. Thomas	5.00
T. T. from Mr. Chong Kwok Low, of Detroit, U.S.A.	570.00
100 Chinese subscriptions of \$20 each	2,000.00
Already acknowledged	\$289,524.00
Total	\$320,194.18

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF KWANGTUNG.

A "SPECIAL GIFT" FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The Government has received a report from General Lung Chi-kuang, Chiang Chun of Kwangtung, on the bomb attack made on him. The wounds General Lung has received are very slight and have not at any point entered the flesh beyond one third of an inch. In spite of the injuries sustained the General can still walk about as usual. The President is sending a special delegate to Kwangtung to inquire after the General's health and a suit after the President's own clothes has been given to the General as a special gift.

BORNEO AND THE WAR RELIEF FUND.

At the last meeting of the British North Borneo Chamber of Commerce the Secretary (Mr. J. Nimmo Wardrop) reported that, as instructed, he had remitted \$200 to the President of the London Chamber of Commerce, to be disbursed so as to do the best possible, bearing in mind the objects for which the fund had been primarily intended, viz. for the relief of British soldiers, sailors, and their dependents.

It was decided to close this Fund immediately the General War Fund for the State of British North Borneo was opened, any balance remaining in hand to be put down to the General List, or, marked to go to the President of the London Chamber of Commerce, as before. The Secretary also read letters exchanged with the North Borneo Chamber of Commerce relative to the Fund organized by the Chamber.

An Englishman and a Scotsman were on a walking tour in the Highlands when they came to a signpost which said, "Five miles to Stronachlachar." Underneath this was written, "If you cannot read inquire at the baker's." The Englishman laughed heartily when he read it, but refused to tell the Scotsman the joke. That night the Englishman was surprised at being awakened by his companion, who seemed much amused at something. Asking the reason, the Scotsman replied, "Och, mon, I have just seen the joke—the baker might be out."

SHIPPING NOTES.

A record price has been paid by a Kobe merchant for a steamer of 4,274 tons, twenty-five years old. The steamer in question is the *Shintau-maru*, belonging to the Kishimoto Steamship Co., who have just sold her for Yen 470,000. She was built in England.

Notice is given in our advertisement columns of an intention to change the name of the steamer *Oriental*, which has just been sold by the P. and O. Company to the Ho Hong Steamship Co., Ltd., of Singapore. The new name proposed for the steamer is the *Hong Kheng*.

Occasional references have been made recently to a Chinese-American steamship project. We learn from a Japanese contemporary that Capt. Robert Dollar, President of the Dollar Steamship Co., and Mr. Chenmashuang, spokesman of the Chinese Businessmen's Party in America, will be the leading figures in the projected enterprise. As an initial step, the establishment of a steamship company for the inauguration of a trans-Pacific steamer service will be undertaken. This scheme was originally conceived by Mr. P. C. Knox, ex-Secretary of State under President Taft, but was pigeon-holed, partly owing to the outbreak of the Revolutionary War in China and partly to the U.S. Shipping Law, which in a sense blocked the further progress of the scheme.

The recent visit of the Chinese Businessmen's Party to America has led to the revival of the neglected scheme. At San Francisco, the representatives of the Party consulted with Capt. Dollar re the proposed undertaking and at New York, they submitted a résumé of the enterprise to Mr. Willard Straight, who is well-known about Peking in connection with the Hexangular Syndicate Loan, and other influential American capitalists, and received a hearty endorsement. It is expected that the above project will take a tangible shape at no distant date.

A LETTER OF THE "GROUP."

A PEKING INCIDENT.

The *Peking Gazette* of the 21st inst. says:—

We have to refer, with considerable reluctance, to a matter which is the subject of no little remark and criticism in responsible Chinese circles. It is reported that in a recent communication addressed by a member of the Quintuple Group on behalf of the other members of the Consortium to His Excellency the Minister of Finance, language was used which in any view could not be justified as having been necessitated by the demands of the thought to be expressed or by circumstances abridging the ordinary courtesies of social life. Subject to correction, we understand that the communication in question called upon the Minister, in terms at once peremptory and easily understood as minatory, for an explanation regarding a certain step taken by the Ministry of Finance in pursuance of the policy relating to the administration of salt affairs announced in the *Government Gazette* issued on the seventh of January last.

If this statement of the incident is not inaccurate, it is to be feared that a matter which a five minutes' interview with the Minister of Finance or a short and courteous note to him would have speedily explained may not unlikely react upon the normal business relations hitherto existing between the Chinese Government and a group of persons who, after all, are bankers and are not entitled to address Ministers of State in language which no self-respecting person would tolerate. It is understood that the matter has been made a Cabinet question and it is not the intention of the Chinese Government to reply to the letter.

DISAPPEARANCE FROM THE "MONTEAGLE."

A FORMER RESIDENT OF YOKOHAMA.

Miss Katherine Eckland, an American, formerly a resident of Yokohama, disappeared during the last voyage of the C.P.R. steamer *Monteagle* from Moji to Shanghai. There is nothing to indicate whether she fell overboard by accident or jumped overboard. She was last seen before dinner the evening after leaving Moji. The next morning the cabin-boy reported that she was missing. A search was made for her on board, but she could not be found. Her belongings were undisturbed in her cabin.

Miss Eckland came to the Far East about eight years ago, and was in the Standard Oil office in Yokohama for a time, and then for several years stenographer to Mr. Charles H. Blake, general manager of the Company in Shanghai.

She left Shanghai two years ago for home, and a few months ago wrote to Mr. Blake asking if she could have her position again. Receiving an affirmative reply, Miss Eckland was on her way to re-sume her position. She had a sister in Denver, Colorado.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE 1741.

NEW SEASON'S TEA.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box constitutes one of the most acceptable Presents to those at Home.



Without doubt the Finest Blend of TEA at the Price to be had in China.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

ARE NOW LOOKING ORDERS FOR THIS FINE SPECIALLY BLENDED

FOOCHOW TEA.

PRICES:—Including Freight, Duty Delivery and Insurance to any address in the United Kingdom.
Per 10 Catty Box, \$21.60. Per 5 Catty Box, \$11.50.

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME

ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU. AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED, INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS.

24 PAGES! 24 PAGES!! 24 PAGES!!!

A HORRIBLE DEVIL FISH

clutching its victims in the relentless grasp of its jaws, pains, sprains, strains, bruises, headache, backache, neuralgia, rheumatism—misery is the name of this fearful foe of humanity, a foe quickly vanquished by LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. Do not be dragged down to despondency and perhaps death by suffering. Be well! Be free from all aches and pains! Let Little's Oriental Balm fight the battle for you, and cast out the last lingering trace of misery. Keep a bottle always at hand. Get it now, to-day, and be free from aches and pains henceforth.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.
Agents for Hongkong:—
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
[414-2]

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & Co.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

16, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

KEROSENE.

WHAT Oil do you get? and what do you pay?

Probably you tell your boy to get just "Oil" from the Compradors. Why not tell him to get

"FISH" or "CROWN"?

It is just as easy, and you will be certain to get something good. Besides, you will pay less.

THERE IS NO BETTER OIL THAN

"FISH."

Packed in cases. Price \$3.75 per case.

THE BEST OIL FOR ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD USE IS

"CROWN."

Packed in naked tins without case. Price for 2 tins, \$3.50.

KUI YICK & Co.,
73, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1915.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

M. R. F. T. CHAPPEL, having Resigned his position as Managing Director of the above Company, no longer represents the Company in any capacity.
By Order of the Board,
WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,
H. O. HOLT,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1915. [811]

LOST.

ON July 29th, between Nos. 105 and 124 Peak, a DIAMOND BLUE BROOCH Finder rewarded on returning same to—
M. H.,
105, Peak.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1915. [813]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of August, 1915, at 5.30 P.M., when the subject of the Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the Club held on the 29th day of July, 1915, will be submitted for consideration as a Special Resolution.
That the Articles of Association of the ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB be altered in the manner following—
That the following words be inserted in Article 42 after the word "Creditors":
"or be the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists."
By Order,
T. W. HILL,
Acting Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1915. [816]

NOTICE.

I, DONALD MACDONALD, of York Building, Hongkong, hereby give Notice that in consequence of having purchased the S.S. "ORIENTAL," I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the ship "ORIENTAL," of Greenock, official number 33,510, of gross tonnage 5,254 tons, register tonnage 3,608 tons, heretofore owned by THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., for permission to change her name to "HONG KONG" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by THE HONG KONG STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., of 61, King Street, Singapore.
Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.
Dated at Hongkong, this 30th day of July, 1915. [816]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, ADEEN, GYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, AMERICAN CONTINENTAL,
AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MALTA,"
Captain C. C. Talbot, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on SATURDAY, the 14th August, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Extra for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s a.s. "PARIA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed by Bombay and transhipped to the a.s. "MONTANA," due in London on the 26th Sept., 1915.
Passage will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1915. [1]

S.S. "NERA,"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless information is received from the Consignee before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 4th August, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 7th August, or they will not be recognized.
All damaged packages will be examined on Wednesday, 4th August, at 10 A.M.
No Free Insurance has been effected.
P. THOMAS,
Agent.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1915. [12]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON and after August 2nd, our OFFICE will be in the 2nd FLOOR of KING'S BUILDINGS, Connaught Road Entrance.
JOHN D. HUTCHISON & Co.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1915. [808]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

BANK HOLIDAY.

MONDAY, 2nd August, 1915, being a BANK HOLIDAY, all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS.
By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1915. [813]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

BANK HOLIDAY.

MONDAY, 2nd August, 1915, being a BANK HOLIDAY, all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS.
By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1915. [814]

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 2nd August.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1915. [800]

NOTICE.

FROM August 1st, 1915, my Office will be REMOVED to No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, Third Floor.
Telephone 1999.
P.O. Box 639.
G. MARTINI,
Export-Import.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1915. [791]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

HONGKONG-CANTON EXPRESS SERVICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and from SATURDAY, July 31st, the Full Train Service will be Resumed.
By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.
British Section,
Kowloon-Canton Railway.
By Order,
THE ADMINISTRATION,
Chinese Section,
Canton-Kowloon Railway.
Kowloon, 28th July, 1915. [799]

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

THE COMPANY will be pleased if Consumers or Prospective Consumers of GAS for Cooking or Heating purposes will allow the Company's Lady Canteen (who speaks English and Chinese fluently and has a practical knowledge of Gas Appliances) to call in order to demonstrate to them or to their Servants the proper method of using Gas Cookers, Water Heaters, &c., and how to obtain the best results from same. A few hints on the matter given personally will be found of considerable assistance.
A post card or letter to the Company asking such assistance will be given early attention.
GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1915. [797]

G. R.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

THE Underigned, H.B.M. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, hereby publicly notifies all whom it may concern that he has appointed the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA and the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION to be the Banks in China to which in accordance with the provisions of Article V of the TRADING WITH THE ENEMY (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, No. 10 of 1915, issued by His Majesty, all the sums specified in §1 and §3 of that Article are to be paid by any person subject to the jurisdiction of His Majesty's Supreme Court for China.
J. N. JORDAN.
Peking, 12th July, 1915. [801]

G. R.

TRAVELLERS' RESTRICTION ORDINANCE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the PERMANENT PASSES issued by the PROVOST MARSHAL will not be available after August 7th next. Any person desiring to renew a PERMANENT PASS should give Notice to the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE stating in full the reasons for his request, the places to which he desires to proceed, the average number of journeys made out of the Colony a month, and at the same time return the Permanent Pass in his possession.
If the application is granted it will be necessary for the applicant to forward two copies of his photograph, and call personally at the Central Police Station.
The size of the photograph should be about 2" x 3".
C. MCLELLAN,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [772]

G. R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [728]

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.

Charles Howitt
A. Phillips Co.

The Company will remain Three Nights longer. Best accommodation to Manila being unobtainable.

T O - N I G H T !

SATURDAY, 31st July.—

The Latest London Success,
"MILESTONES."

MONDAY, 2nd Aug.—

"A MESSAGE FROM MARS,"
Horace Parker. — Charles Howitt.

TUESDAY, 3rd Aug.—

The Great Egyptian Drama,
"BELLA DONNA,"
From Robert Hittchen's Famous Novel.

WEDNESDAY, 4th Aug.—

The Scrambling Farce,
"WHAT THE BUTLER SAW,"
When 40% of the Gross Night's Receipts will be given to the Queen Alexandra Red Cross Fund.

THURSDAY, 5th Aug., and Last Performance:—

The Scrambling Farce Comedy,
"ARE YOU A MASON?"

COMMENCING AT 9.15 P.M.

PRICES: 83, 82 & 81.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1915. [773]

INTIMATIONS

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO., LTD.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of S. C. P. CHARTER, C.M.G., on SATURDAY, the 7th August, 1915, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st May, 1915.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd August to 7th August, both days inclusive.
C. BERNARD BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1915. [809]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER of SHAREHOLDERS of the Corporation will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 2nd August, to SATURDAY, the 14th August, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1915. [800]

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

ROAN Pony Ideal Dahlia, winner and placed twice last meeting, sound, very good pace; should win a race.
Apply—
LT.-COL. WYNDHAM-QUIN.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [738]

IN THE MATTER OF THE ALIEN ENEMIES (WINDING-UP) ORDINANCE, 1914.

IN THE MATTER OF BEHN MEYER & COMPANY, LIMITED, AN ENEMY COMPANY WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE SAID ORDINANCE.

NOTICE OF SALE OF FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD LANDS AND HOUSES.

SITUATE AT
Collyer Quay, De Souza Street, Prince Street, Robertson Quay, Raffles Marine Road, Mohamed Sultan Road and Grange Road, Singapore.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE TENDER.

The 31st August, 1915, has been fixed as the last day for the acceptance of tenders.
Copies of the Particulars and Conditions of Sale and form of Tender can be obtained on and after the 25th June, from the Liquidator at No. 4, Collyer Quay, Singapore, or from the Underigned.
J. S. S. DELAY,
105, CHANSON ALLEY, Singapore,
Solicitors for the Liquidator.
Singapore, 1st July, 1915. [768]

GIVE YOUR RAZOR A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

Remember we do all kinds of grinding and edge making. We 75 Cts. sharpen Clippers, Shears, Scissors, per Pocket Knives, Surgical Instruments, etc.
DOZEN.

WE SHARPEN EVERYTHING.

CAMPELL, MOORE & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1915. [867]

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

ALL ASIATIC, 2,000 for \$5.00	MIXED STAMPS, 3,000 for \$2.00
300 " \$1.00	1,000 " \$1.00
ALL CHINA, 3,000 for \$3.50	ALL HONGKONG, 1,500 for \$4.50
300 " \$1.00	300 " \$1.00

GRACE & CO.

No. 11a, CANNON ROAD, Hongkong, China.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1915. [725]

INTIMATION

ANY ONE OF

WATSON'S

FRUIT

SYRUPS

Mixed with either Plain or

Aerated Water Makes a Most

Delicious and Refreshing

SUMMER DRINK.

They are made

From SOUND RIPE FRUIT

and REFINED SUGAR ONLY

and can be obtained in a great

variety of flavours.

We are Sole Agents for

MONTSERRAT LIME FRUIT

JUICE AND CORDIAL.

A. S. WATSON

& CO., LTD.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[13]

BIRTH.

LANNING.—On July 24th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. LANNING, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

GREIG-SZIGETVARY.—On July 24th, at Shanghai, HOPE GREIG, of Shanghai, to IRMA NORTH SZIGETVARY, daughter of L. E. N. Szigetvany, of the Chinese Customs, Soochow.

DEATH.

ARMER.—On July 25th, Abdool Aziz, aged 30 years (drowned at Woosung while bathing).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. KENDALL, widow of the late Sergt. KENDALL, begs to tender her heartfelt thanks for the expressions of sympathy and kindness received from many friends in her recent bereavement.

Hongkong Office: 10a, DES VOGES ROAD, C. London Office: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 31st, 1915.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

It was inevitable that many nice questions would arise when the Proclamation came into force prohibiting British subjects from trading in China with subjects of the nations with whom Great Britain is at war. A Hankow paper, recently received, contains a paragraph reading as follows: "Northern papers are calling for some official instructions as to what is expected of British subjects when the new enemy trading regulations come into force. Here nobody seems to know what is disallowed. The Germans seem to be equally at a loss as to what they may expect. They have been busily engaged these last few days in removing cargo from their godowns in the British Concession into the native city and across to the Wuchang side; apparently they fear that some effort may be made to seize it, or that after the 20th they will not be able to handle it. A word in time would save a lot of trouble." Hankow is not the only place in China of which this could have been written. It is indeed very extraordinary that for over a month after the issue of the Proclamation the British officials in China should have been left without detailed instructions as to the precise bearing of the prohibition on the many little

problems which were bound to arise under a Proclamation framed in such general and comprehensive terms. For example, could a British firm retain a German employee under contract of service, or must the firm summarily dismiss him without compensation? Must British gas and water companies cease to supply enemy subjects or, vice versa, would it be legal for a British subject to pay for gas or water supplied by a German municipality or company? Were British subjects leasing houses or godowns from enemy subjects required to terminate their tenancy forthwith? Were retail dealers under a legal obligation to refuse to supply enemy subjects with food or other necessities of life? These and many other similar questions have, doubtless arisen in every treaty port of China. The Regulations issued about the middle of July by His Majesty's Minister at Peking did little or nothing to solve such little problems as these; indeed the regulations might be said to have complicated them. Consuls have been unable to afford information as to the bearing of the Proclamation on particular cases which have been stated to them, and even law officers of the Crown in China have been known during the past month to refer inquirers to their own legal advisers as to the bearing of the Proclamation on cases of a by no means uncommon character, because they themselves were not in a position to make an authoritative statement! The position is manifestly unsatisfactory. It will be seen from our telegrams this morning that the subject in one of its aspects has been brought under the notice of Parliament and the UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE is still obliged to confess his inability at present to make a final and definite statement on a question which one would have supposed would have been settled before the Proclamation was issued. At last, however, British residents are to be officially enlightened—very much enlightened, for it appears that a notification is about to be issued which will modify the prohibition in a rather astonishing extent—in some respects indeed to what seems at quite unnecessary extent. We notice that our Shanghai contemporary, the Y.C. Daily News, has been informed that the issue of a general licence is in contemplation, permitting British subjects and firms to carry on retail business for cash with enemy subjects in clothing, drugs, foodstuffs, wines, spirits, and other articles of ordinary household use, and in necessities for daily life, and the purchase of the same from enemy retail firms. Permission will also be granted for the continuance and renewal of the occupation of land, buildings, rooms, etc., belonging to an enemy subject, and the payment of rent therefor to such enemy; the continuance of the occupation and renewal thereof by enemy subjects of land, buildings, rooms, etc., now in enemy occupation, and the supply of board and lodging to an enemy subject. Continuance of and payment for the employment of an enemy subject in a purely domestic service will also be allowed, and to persons in the employ of enemy subjects in a purely domestic service, continuance in such service and the renewal of it. The licence will cover the supply of and the receipt from enemy subjects of gas, water, electric current, or telephonic communication, and in the latter case the payment therefor; and will permit British municipalities to perform this accustomed service for the benefit of an enemy subject, and British subjects to receive and pay for such services from an enemy municipality, and in the latter case to pay the rates and taxes levied by such municipality. Medical attendance on enemy subjects, and the receipt of medical attendance from enemy subjects and pay therefor will also be allowed. The exact text of this general licence, our contemporary says, will be issued in a few days. Had it been issued a month ago it would have saved many British firms and residents in China much unnecessary anxiety and expense.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-morrow at 9 a.m.
Mr. F. A. Sterling, second secretary at the American Legation at Peking, has been transferred to Petrograd.
Mr. T. H. Lyons, First Secretary at the British Legation, Peking, is being transferred to the British Foreign Office.
Major Nicholson, of The Peak, Mr. Walther, of Kowloon, and Miss Sybil Josephs were each fined \$5 at the Magistrate's court yesterday for permitting their dogs to be at large without being muzzled.

The Bishop of Victoria will to-morrow (Sunday) preach at St. Peter's Church in the morning and at the Peak Church in the evening.

Monday being a Bank Holiday, it is announced that the Fire and Marine Insurance Offices will also be closed for the transaction of public business on that day.

Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Foreign Office, in the House of Commons on June 24th, promised to inquire into the statement that certain London banks were discounting enemy firms' bills in Hongkong.

At the Summary Court yesterday judgment was given by Mr. Justice Hazelard for the plaintiff with consent in the case in which A. S. Watson & Co. sued C. L. Howell for \$74.70, goods supplied. Mr. Agassiz, for the defendant, offered \$10 a month instalments, but Mr. Stephens asked for \$20. Ultimately it was agreed that payment should be at the rate of \$15 per month.

Amongst the passengers who arrived by the *Asuta Maru* from Singapore were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hamilton and family. Whilst in Hongkong, the *Straits Times* understands, Mr. Hamilton will complete arrangements on behalf of the Central Engine Works, Ltd., for the erection of a large manufacturing works in Singapore, and he does not expect to return for another month. It may be mentioned that The Central Engine Works, Ltd., have purchased the Klang branch of the Kuala Lumpur Engineering Works, Ltd., which includes the land, buildings, plant, tools and stock, and it is expected that the works will be reopened almost immediately.

Mr. D. Siffert, Consul-General for Belgium at Shanghai, has just received the welcome news that his son, a private soldier in the Belgian army, who was reported missing nine and a half months ago, and has been unheard of since, is now safe at Havre. He passed his final examinations in the University of Louvain just a few days before the war broke out, and was called to the colours, taking part in the gallant defence of Namur, and afterwards in fighting at Termonde, Ghent, and Antwerp. He was last heard of on September 14th, being then at Ghent, and although many inquiries were made, no trace of him could be found. Mr. Siffert himself made inquiries whilst in the war zone last autumn, and the only news he was able to obtain came from the sergeant of his son's company, who reported him missing since October 17th.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 12.15 p.m. yesterday:—
Typhoon in about 115 degrees Long. E. and 15deg. Lat. E., almost stationary.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE WAR.

There will be a special service at Union Church next Wednesday, August 4th, the anniversary of the declaration of war. The service will begin at 6 p.m. and will be conducted by Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni, in a circular letter to the clergy and the faithful of his vicariate says:—

The annual Indulgence of Portuocula begins, as you know, at noon on the first August, not only at the Cathedral, St. Francis and Rosary Churches, but also, this year, in all the other Parish Churches in the Colony. We exhort you all to endeavour, more than in former years, to gain these Indulgences.
As Wednesday, August 4th, is the anniversary of the declaration of war. The object of your supplication in all your acts should be that God may soon end this terrible war and restore peace to the nations. This is in strict accordance with the intention and expressed wish of our Holy Father the Pope. I suggest that you should apply all your indulgences to those who have died in the war. The practice of interceding for the relief of the souls in Purgatory is one of the most important duties of Christian charity and is most pleasing to Our Lord and therefore most fit as a means whereby to obtain the graces which we pray for. The practice of the Holy Communion is one of the principal conditions for the gaining of Plenary Indulgences. We hope, therefore, that none of you will fail to approach the Holy Communion on this occasion. We also hope that none of you will fail to attend the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament which will be held at the Cathedral on Sunday and Monday at 6 p.m.
Hoping you will follow our exhortation, we bless you all in Jesus Christ.

A Wilkeson woman writes to the *London Star*:—Sir,—Just a line to relieve a lot of people of their troubles. You can take it from me the present war will be all over in a fortnight. My old man joined the army to-day. We have been married twenty years, and he has never stuck a job more than a fortnight.

THE WAR.

EVACUATION OF WARSAW IMMINENT.

ADOPTION OF SHORTER FRONT CONTEMPLATED.

MENACE OF GERMAN NORTHERN ARMY.

ITALIAN PROGRESS UNINTERRUPTED.

GERMAN LOSSES IN VOSGES AND ALSACE.

TEN GERMAN SPIES ARRESTED IN ENGLAND.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BATTLE OF WARSAW.

RUSSIANS HOLDING THE GERMANS.

AMSTERDAM, July 29th.

The battle of Warsaw still sways. The Germans have not only made no progress in the vital sectors, but a Berlin communiqué admits repeated Russian attacks and says that the situation is unchanged northward of Niemen, but claims to have occupied a portion of the Russian position north-east of Suwalki, capturing 2,910. The communiqué declares, regarding the entire south eastern theatre, that the situation is unchanged.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

WARSAW BEING STOUTLY DEFENDED.

PETROGRAD, July 29th.

Russian successes all along the line are recorded in a communiqué, and there is striking evidence that Warsaw is being very stoutly defended.

The Russians are getting the better of the fighting in the Baltic Provinces, and also on the Niemen front, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

The Germans continue to endeavour to cross the Narew at various points, but they were badly defeated by brilliant counter-attacks.

The battle rages fiercely in the regions of Roshan and Pultusk, the Russians maintaining all their positions left of the Narew.

Then the Germans assumed the offensive against a fortified bridge-head at Sierok, north-westward of Novogeorgievsk, where six successive attacks were repulsed.

The situation is unchanged before Warsaw, Ivangorod and southward of Lublin, but General von Mackensen is attacking violently southward of Cholm. Thrice he tried to storm the heights which the Russians are defending, and then the Russians took the offensive and drove the Germans back, capturing three villages and 1,600 prisoners. Further eastward the Russians also captured many Austrians.

ENEMY'S ENORMOUS LOSSES.

PETROGRAD, July 30th.

A communiqué says:—Desperate actions continue along the Narew front, where the line generally is unchanged. The enemy lost severely in an attempt by its artillery to establish itself on the left bank of the Narew, south of the mouth of the Schkva.

Fighting in the direction of Seretok and Pultusk, north of Warsaw, is fluctuating. The enemy, between the rivers Vepz and Bug, lost enormously in the course of ceaseless and furious attacks north of Grubecoff on the 27th inst., which were repulsed.

Six Austrian regiments crossed the Bug near Kamionka, and captured part of our trenches, but a counter-attack drove them back in disorder across the river, with the loss of 1,500 prisoners.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

EVACUATION OF WARSAW IMMINENT.

GERMANS CROSS THE NAREW.

LONDON, July 30th.

The Times' correspondent at Warsaw says:—The general news to-day is unsatisfactory. It is reported that the Germans have crossed the Narew and have dug themselves in, while the enemy is at no great distance on the south. Last evening the sky was alight with the reflection of burning villages. Even the most optimistic are of opinion that it is only a question of days before Warsaw is evacuated. It must be emphasised that the Russians will not be driven from their positions, but will be retiring rather than risk a battle for which they are insufficiently prepared, the effect of which might be disaster to their Armies. It is not believed there will be any fighting in the vicinity of Warsaw and there will probably be only a rear-guard action between here and the new line. The Post Office left to-day.

THE ALL-IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION.

LONDON, July 30th.

Correspondents at Petrograd confirm the message of Reuter's Petrograd correspondent that Russia is on the eve of a momentous decision, in fact it has not already been taken.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post emphasises that Russia's decision had been reached in agreement with the Allies and says the abandonment of the Warsaw strongholds and the Vistula line is to ensure the retention of the Germans on the Russian front, which is the all-important consideration.

The Daily News' Petrograd correspondent says:—The German artillery had been literally sown on the ground facing the Narew, till it had become clear that the position was untenable. The Russians decided not to risk vast numbers upon the unfavourable salient of Warsaw, which remains an entirely unfortified city.

The Daily Chronicle's Petrograd correspondent says:—The Germans at immense cost crossed the Narew at several points, and General von Mackensen is struggling with a force on the Bug with a view to out-flanking Brestlitovsk. Hence the Russians must again retire to foil the enemy's plan of cutting them off. The Russians continue to wear down the Germans. When the exhausted enemy occupies the Polish theatre he will find it practically an uninhabited desert.

The Daily Mail's Petrograd representative says:—It was the advance from the north, coupled with the turning of the Błonie defences west of the city, that made it unwise to hold Warsaw any longer. Only the troops in the Centre had any distance to move, and these have already secured new positions. Their moral spirit is undiminished. A semi-official statement issued from the War Office compares the position with 1812, and says:—Russia will continue her skilful manoeuvring till she has a sufficiency of shells to take the offensive. The correspondent adds:—The real danger is on the Western front, where the Germans hope to deliver a final blow in the autumn, and, if they succeed, creating a stalemate in the East.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIAN ARMY'S PERIL.

MENACE OF NORTHERN GERMAN ARMY.

LONDON, July 30th.

The Times' Military Correspondent says the great operation against Russia, planned by Field-Marshal von Falkenhayn, Chief of the German General Staff, and in course of execution for three months, is the most brilliant piece of strategy of the war. Its mechanism was modelled on that of the Japanese at Mukden. Mackensen's advance had been credited with far greater strength than the correspondent believes it to possess, and its probable purpose was to divert the Russian armies from the North, where a great German force has been cleverly and unobtrusively assembled. The approach of this German Army, north of the Niemen, in a decisive direction, supported by at least 30,000 Cavalry, gives rise to anxiety that if it is not promptly checked it will march on to Vilna and seek to throw itself across the Russian line of retreat. This is the most dangerous move against Russia since the war began.

ADOPTION OF SHORTER FRONT FAVOURED.

PETROGRAD, July 29th.

Military experts are earnestly discussing the vexed question of the military advantages and disadvantages of holding the Warsaw salient. A strong opinion is manifesting itself in favour of adopting a shorter front, as contemplated by Russian strategists in 1910. When the Duma meets on Sunday the Government will fully explain the new military situation.

RUSSIA'S "SECOND WIND."

LONDON, July 29th.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs a statement of the probable course of events. Russia is taking no chances. Together with the Allies, she realises that war is a long distance race, and she realises also the vanity of spurts till she has recovered her second wind. Russia's second wind will be a blast of shells. She has outlasted her opponents for a year in Poland.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

REPORT BY SIR JOHN FRENCH.

LONDON, July 29th.

Field Marshal Sir John French reports active mining operations on both sides with intermittent artillery engagements, but no infantry attacks.

A British aeroplane brought a German to the ground at Zillebeke.

HUNDREDS OF GERMAN BODIES.

PARIS, July 29th.

There have been local cannonades and grenade fighting. A communiqué also records the discovery of hundreds of German bodies on the ground recently won in the Vosges, several machine-guns, much ammunition and equipment, and also 400 German bodies at Barenkopf.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED IN ALSACE.

PARIS, July 30th.

Last night's communiqué says that apart from artillery actions the day has been quiet from the sea to the Vosges.

The French in the Vosges occupied another group of houses at Lannica. A German attempt to recapture the positions they had lost at Barenkopf was repulsed, and the German battery which accompanied the attack was destroyed.

[HAYES SERVICE.]

GERMAN GENERAL KILLED.

PARIS, July 27th.

The German General von Deppert has been killed by a French shell in front of Lafontenelle.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN SUBMARINES AT WORK AGAIN.

LONDON, July 30th.

Submarines yesterday sank one Swedish steamer, two Norwegian steamers, two Norwegian barques, two Danish schooners, one trawler, and one British steamer, the Mangara.

[HAYES SERVICE.]

GERMAN SUBMARINE CAPTURED.

ROME, July 27th.

A German submarine has been captured and taken to Venice.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE PROGRESS OF THE ITALIANS.

ROME, July 30th.

A communiqué says:—Our offensive at Cordevole has made marked progress.

The enemy advanced in the Parola Valley but were repulsed by our artillery. In Carnia we destroyed another cupola of Fort Hensel.

The enemy on the Carso plateau advanced in strength, but failed to recapture the positions. They lost heavily. Fresh troops, including an Alpine regiment, which was practically destroyed, participated in the attack.

Our advance continues slowly. Altogether 1,485 prisoners were taken on July 27th and 28th.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TEN GERMAN AGENTS ARRESTED.

LONDON, July 30th.

The Press Bureau announces the recent arrests of the following ten alleged German agents, viz.:—Two Dutch subjects; a German with a forged American passport; a woman of German origin who married a naturalised British subject of Prussian birth, from whom she had separated; a Brazilian and a native of Uruguay, both of German origin; a Peruvian, suspected of German origin; a Swede; a German who claims to be a naturalised American; and, lastly, a British subject.

Four have made full confession. All are charged with attempting to communicate to the enemy information regarding His Majesty's Fleet and Army. None had been in the country longer than three weeks. Their activities were cut short owing to the vigilance of the authorities.

AN INTERESTING SEQUEL.

WASHINGTON, July 30th.

The United States is making representations to Germany regarding the supply of American passports by German officials to spies arrested in England.

THE 4TH OF AUGUST.

LONDON, July 30th.

Lord Crewe will preside and Mr. Balfour and Sir Robert Borden will be the principal speakers at the patriotic demonstration in the London Opera House on the 4th August, the anniversary of the declaration of war.

COLONEL SIR PERCY GIROUARD.

LONDON, July 30th.

The report that Colonel Sir Percy Girouard had retired from the Ministry of Munitions was based on a misunderstanding. Sir Percy has a special Department, and owing to the lack of accommodation he is no longer at the Munitions offices, but his services are fully at the disposal of the Government.

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS.

LONDON, July 29th.

Parliament has adjourned.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ALIEN ENEMIES IN CHINA. THE DELIVERY OF GOODS.

LONDON, July 29th.

In the House of Commons Sir John Rees inquired whether special licenses were being issued authorising the delivery to alien enemies in China of goods which were in the hands of shippers before July 28th, provided that they were shipped before the date of the Proclamation.

The Home Secretary replied that there were certain matters outstanding with regard to the policy to be pursued in regard to this question, and he was not yet in a position to make a final or definite statement on the subject.

IMPORTANCE OF THE COAL OUTPUT.

STIRRING SPEECH BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

LONDON, July 30th.

Mr. Lloyd George was the chief speaker at an important conference in London to-day of representatives of the coal-mining industry.

He emphasised that if coal was the life-blood of the nation in time of peace, it was of paramount importance in time of war. All must ask themselves the question: Were we doing enough to secure victory? None must shrink if victory was to be gained. When the New Zealanders and Australians at the Dardanelles expected a Turkish attack not all the doctors together could persuade a man to go on the sick-list; all insisted on finishing the Turks first. Then they went into hospital. This alone was the spirit which would enable us to win. None could doubt that the situation was serious, if not perilous, if those reading the news did not understand the country's peril and would not believe though one rose from the dead to tell them. The time has come for every man and woman to help, so as to write the greatest chapter in the history of these islands," said Mr. Lloyd George. "The trenches are not all in Flanders. Every pit is a trench, every workshop a rampart, every yard a fortress." (Prolonged cheering.)

The Conference passed a resolution urging every effort by owners and men to secure the greatest possible output.

POLITICAL INTRIGUE IN ENGLAND.

PREMIER'S REBUKE TO THE BACKBITERS.

LONDON, July 29th.

The first point in Mr. Asquith's speech, published yesterday, to which prominence is given in the papers, was the rebuke to "the backbiters who depress the Allies and encourage the enemy." There was an immense demonstration at the mention of the word "backbiters," and an echoing cheer when Mr. Asquith thanked the Press for its patriotism, "with one or two melancholy and notorious exceptions."

The Morning Post says there has been nothing at Westminster to be compared with the ignominious collapse of the agitation nominally directed against an adjournment, but really an intrigue against one or two of the leading Cabinet Ministers. Pressure of all kinds has been exerted on the members, and no effort had been spared to make it appear that there was a strong body of public opinion behind the conspirators. The result was that only two voices were heard in favour of the amendment. The Government issued a three-line whip, the response to which was most instructive, 302 members of whom were in khaki, appearing, including many who have not been seen in the House of Commons since the beginning of the war.

The Daily News says:—Not six members would have supported Sir Henry Dakein and Sir A. Markham against the Government. Members fiercely endorsed Mr. Lloyd George's warning against plotters.

The Daily Mail says:—Mr. Asquith has the House of Commons under his thumb, so he had no difficulty in getting it to agree to adjourn for a holiday at this critical time. We warn Mr. Asquith and his partisans that unless they show more energy and foresight than hitherto displayed in this war his place in history will be as "melancholy and notorious" as that he assigns to us to-day.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SMUGGLING OPIUM INTO CHINA.

QUESTIONS IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, July 29th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. R. D. Holt asked the Home Secretary whether he was aware that the smuggling of opium from England to China was going on on a large scale, and whether he would take powers to control the trade and prevent Great Britain being used as a base for smuggling operations.

Sir John Simon said the Commissioners of Customs and Excise were making every effort to prevent breaches of the Anti-opium Proclamation, and they would welcome increased powers to deal with the evil, but the steps which were in progress to bring in force an International Convention for the suppression of abuses of opium and similar drugs was necessarily suspended owing to the war.

"DON" AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

"Don," which was staged before a goodly audience by the Howitt, Phillips Company at the Theatre Royal last night, is the pet-name of Stephen Bonington, a generous-hearted and impulsive young man whose large sympathies lead him to take home with him another man's unhappy wife, whom he has befriended before her marriage. As his father is a Canon and his fiancée and her parents are at the moment guests in the house, this piece of knight-errantry gives rise to some little misunderstanding, and the situation becomes tense when later on the aggrieved husband, a rabid hot-gospeller, arrives on the scene to claim his rights with the persuasive eloquence of a revolver. In the end matters are straightened out in the only possible way by the wife returning to her life of martyrdom. The title rôle was admirably sustained by Mr. Charles Howitt, and he was splendidly supported by the rest of the talented company, conspicuous amongst whom was Miss Lillian Sandridge. As Mrs. Bonington, this artist gave an excellent character sketch of the mother whose love for her boy triumphs over every other feeling, and leads her to attempt several forms of "diplomatic intervention" whose only defence is their motive. To-night "Milestones" will be presented.

THE GERMAN MORAL.

REMARKABLE STATEMENTS BY FRENCH OFFICERS.

The Intransigent publishes a statement by an officer who fought at Neuville Saint-Vaast, and who is now recovering from his wounds in Paris. It throws an interesting light on the moral of the German soldiers fighting on that front.

The officer, who is prepared to repeat his statement to the military authorities, if necessary, says that while acts of extraordinary courage are still frequent among the German troops, their military value generally is lowered by a large admixture of members of the bourgeois, Socialist, and intellectual classes, who have been trained since the war began. He cites the following instances, of which he was himself an eye-witness:—

Two hundred Germans died before twenty-five Frenchmen who came to rescue five of their comrades about to be overwhelmed by superior numbers. Nine hundred men of the 161st Prussian Infantry Regiment, absolutely fresh troops brought by motor from Lille, surrendered on the evening of their arrival. In a Neuville orchard fourteen Germans occupying a trench surrendered in the evening, as they had promised the French to do in the morning, bringing with them twenty-five wounded French. The fed-up commandant then fired all day on the Germans attempting to come up to relieve and to occupy the trench. He explained that he had done this in order to be able to surrender, after being ten minutes at the front, because he had signed an agreement stipulating that he would be employed only to occupy conquered territory, and this he considered the Kaiser has broken.

SLATIN PASHA.

It is a singular fate which brings Slatin Pasha, now over sixty years old, back into active service in the Austrian Army, with the grade of lieutenant only. A year ago he was Inspector-General of the Sudan, with the rank of general in the Egyptian Army, and he will always be remembered as the most distinguished of the captives of the Mahdi. It was in July, 1878, that Slatin, on the invitation of General Gordon, first took up Government service in the Sudan, and from that time until the outbreak of the war his life was spent in that country, nor was any more loyal to the British connection. He won the friendship of Lord Kitchener and the present Sir John. Sir Reginald Wingate, and it was Wingate who translated into English Slatin's book, "Fire and Sword in the Sudan." Slatin, who has held many British honours, is a G.V.O.C. and a K.C.M.G., retained his Austrian nationality, and in August last returned to Vienna.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

ORINAGA, British str., 1,350, 30 July.
 Manila 29th July, General. Butterfield & Swire.
 KAIKONG, British str., 987, J. B. Evans, 30th July. Haiphong 29th July. General. Butterfield & Swire.
 KUTSANG, British str., 3,110, R. C. D. Bradley, 30th July. Singapore 24th July, General. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 MEXICO CITY, British str., 3,179, N. A. Starkey, 30th July. Saigon 29th July, Rice. Chinese.
 ONSANG, Chinese str., 1,957, Togh, 30th July. Chingwaning 22nd July, Coal. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 SHANGHAI, British str., 1,225, E. Simons, 30th July. Saigon 29th July, Rice. Butterfield & Swire.
 TAKSANG, British str., 977, R. A. Matthews, 30th July. Haiphong 29th July, General. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
 For Kutsang, from Singapore, for Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. Pitkin and infant.

CLEARANCES.

IN THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 July 30th.
 HANOI, French str., for Haiphong.
 HANSUNG, British str., for Shanghai.
 KELD, Norwegian str., for Hongkong.
 MANDAN MARU, Jap. str., for Miki.
 PAKHOI, British str., for Saigon.
 SUNKANG, British str., for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.

July 30th.
 CHEONGSHING, British str., for Tientsin.
 HATIAN, British str., for Swatow.
 KASHGAR, British str., for Singapore.
 WAISHING, British str., for Hoihow.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The str. Aldenham left Sydney for this port (via Queensland ports, Port Darwin, and Manila) on 10th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 2nd August.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. Korea sailed from Yokohama on 21st inst. via Manila for Hongkong. The mails have been transferred to the str. Awa Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, scheduled to arrive at Hongkong to-morrow.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The str. Malta left Singapore for this port on the 28th instant, p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here to-day at about 4 p.m.

INDIA LINE.

Indrasenah, from Vladivostok, is now due.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 30th at 11.05 a.m.—Pressure has increased slightly over the central portion of the area. Other changes are slight.
 The anti-cyclone to the east of Japan has weakened; trough of low pressure in the China Sea remains stationary with little variation in intensity.
 Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.09 inches.
 The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT.

Hongkong & Neighbourhood (E. winds, moderate; cloudy, rain).
 Formosa Channel (N.E. winds, light to moderate).

South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Lamouka.) No. 1.
 South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Hainan.) No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, July 30th.

	Previous Day	On 29th	On 30th	On 31st
Barometer	29.53	29.61	29.63	
Temperature	87	79	81	
Humidity	76	86	82	
Wind Direction	East	East	East	
Force	2	0	3	
Weather	—	—	—	
Rain	—	1.09	—	

Highest open air Temperature on 29th = 89.
 Lowest open air Temperature on 29th = 82.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 31st July to 6th August.

Days of Week	Days of Month	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		H'g. Mean Time	Height	H'g. Mean Time	Height
Satur.	31	h. m. 0.31	4.6	h. m. 5.30	1.7
Sun.	1	0.10	5.8	5.37	1.9
	2	0.14	7.7	6.30	2.1
Mon.	3	0.55	5.0	7.29	2.4
	4	1.41	4.0	7.48	2.6
Tue.	5	2.23	3.3	7.92	2.8
	6	3.04	3.7	8.88	3.1
Wed.	7	3.15	3.4	11.30	2.7
	8	4.14	6.6	0.42	2.5
Thurs.	9	4.14	6.6	0.42	2.5
	10	5.14	6.0	1.24	1.8
Fri.	11	No infer.	high	nor low	water
	12	No infer.	high	nor low	water

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "A" nearest Hongkong "B" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "C" together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BIRTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON	CITY OF RANGOON	Brit. str.	—	O. C. Talbot, R.N.	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 4th Aug.
LONDON VIA TUAL PORTS OF CALL	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 14th Aug., at Noon
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 27th Aug., at Noon
BOSTON & NEW YORK	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 28th Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 15th Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 7th Aug., at 1 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 12th Aug., at Noon
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 6th Aug., at 3 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 10th Aug., at 4 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 10th Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd Aug., at Noon
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 10th Aug., at 1 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 24th Aug., at Noon
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 28th Sept., at 10.30 A.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 10th Sept., at Noon
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 25th Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 9th Aug., at 11 A.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 14th Aug., at 10 A.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 6th Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd Aug., at 4 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd Aug., at Noon
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 6th Aug., at D'light
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 9th Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 1st Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd Aug., at 4 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 4th Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 4th Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 5th Aug., at 4 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 8th Aug., at D'light
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 9th Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 26th Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 4th Aug., at 10 A.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at Noon
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd Aug., at 2.30 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 6th Aug., at 2.30 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 6th Aug., at 3 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd Aug., at 4 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 7th Aug., at 3 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 10th Aug., at 4 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Aug., at 7 A.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 7th Aug., at 3 P.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 6th Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 25th Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 6th Aug.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 11th Aug., at Noon
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Aug., at 10 A.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd Aug., at 9 A.M.
MADEIRA VIA PORTS	NOVA	Brit. str.	—	H.R. Hetherington, R.N.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 4th Aug., at 6 A.M.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
 TO SAIL
 • MANILA "LONGSANG" Saturday, 31st July, 3 P.M.
 • SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "KUMSANG" Saturday, 31st July, 3 P.M.
 • KOBÉ & MOJI "KUTSANG" Thursday, 3rd Aug., 4 P.M.
 • WEIHAWEI & TIENTSIN "CHEONGSHING" Tuesday, 3rd Aug., Noon.
 • HOIHOW & HAIPHONG "TAKSANG" Wednesday, 4th Aug., 6 A.M.
 • WEIHAWEI & TIENTSIN "CHIPSING" Friday, 6th Aug., D'light.
 • SINGAPORE "ONSANG" Saturday, 7th Aug., 3 P.M.
 • MANILA "YUENSANG" Saturday, 7th Aug., 3 P.M.
 • SINGAPORE "HANGSANG" Sunday, 8th Aug., D'light.
 • SINGAPORE "HINSANG" Wednesday, 11th Aug., Noon.
 RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
 The Steamers "Kotsang," "Namsang," and "Fongsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan (via Hongkong) and return to Hongkong. Time completed 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsang," "Kimsang," and "Kimsang," and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time completed 6 days.
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 Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
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 Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., GENERAL MANAGERS.
 Hongkong, 30th July, 1915.

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NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

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Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

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R.M.S.P.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

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SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

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 MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons
 KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
 CHINA 10200 tons NILE 11000 tons
 Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.
 "THE SUNSHINE BELT" - The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.
 PERSIA (via S'hai) Sailing TUESDAY, 3rd Aug., at Noon.
 KOREA TUESDAY, 10th Aug., at 1 P.M.
 SIBERIA TUESDAY, 17th Aug., at 1 P.M.
 CHINA (via Manila) TUESDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morel, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—all water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip. The Safety and Comfort of Pacific is Our First Consideration.
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JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.

LONDON "CITY OF RANGOON" On 4th Aug.

LONDON "KANDAHAR" On 25th Aug.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1915.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

THE S.S. "SAIKAI MARU" will be despatched about 10th August. For Freight and further particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
 Hongkong, 31st July, 1915. [762]

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
 S.S. "INDRAWADI" On or about 15th Aug. For Freight and further particulars, apply to—
 SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.
 Hongkong, 30th July, 1915. [774]

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Anyo Maru, Japanese str., 1,298 K. Yamamoto, 25th July—Wakamatsu 16th July, Coal—Order.
 CHEONGSHING, British str., 1,259, Liddell, 28th July—Tientsin 16th July, General. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 CHIPSING, British str., 1,199, H. G. Walker, 29th July—Weihaiwei 23rd July, General. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 ELGER, Norwegian str., 875 M. Eliassen, 28th July—Daly 21st July, Beans and General—Chinese.
 GLENALLOCH, British str., 1,434, McKenzie, 25th July—Singapore 22nd July, General—Chinese.
 HANOI, French str., 738, Ch. Le Chevalier, 28th July—Pakhoi 27th July, General—A. R. Marty.
 HOSONOR, British str., 2,555, Kington, 14th July—Amoy 13th July, Rice—Chinese.
 KALIO MARU, Japanese str., 2,015, S. Takushigi, 25th July—Swatow 27th July, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
 KELD, Norwegian str., 910, Nellesen, 28th July—Saigon 22nd July, Rice—Chinese.
 KUMSANG, British str., 2,077, Knight, 28th July—Moji 22nd July, General. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 NICHIMARU MARU, Japanese str., 1,400, S. Suzuki, 25th July—General—Chinese.
 ORIENTAL, British str., 3,850, Valentini, 28th July—Shanghai 23rd July, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 PAKHOI, British str., 1,298, 29th July—Swatow 28th July, Ballast—Butterfield & Swire.
 PERSIA, British str., 2,744, J. Hill, 28th July—San Francisco 28th July, General—P. M. S. S. Coy.
 SODO MARU, Japanese str., 1,350, F. Hashimoto, 28th July—Bangkok 20th July, Rice and General—Chinese.
 SHINGON, British str., 1,230, J. Sangster, 25th July—Saigon 20th July, Rice—Order.
 SINGAPOREAN, British str., 1,890, R. H. P. Sanderson, 25th July—Bangkok 23rd July, Rice—Order.
 TAMON MARU, Japanese str., 2,119, D. Niimi, 27th July—Muroran 17th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 TELEMACHUS, British str., 2,000, Fraser, 25th July—Saigon 23rd July, Rice and General—Order.
 ULV, Norwegian str., 894, H. Aarnoh, 25th July—Bangkok 17th July, Rice—Order.
 USRAI MARU, Japanese str., 1,958, T. Kinoshima, 25th July—Moji 19th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 WINGSANG, British str., 1,517, S. H. Lishman, 28th July—Manila 24th July, General. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-NIGHT

9.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co at the Theatre Royal—"Milestones."

Monday, 2nd Aug.—Bank Holiday.

9.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co at the Theatre Royal—"A Message from Mars."

Saturday, 7th Aug.—12.30 p.m.—The Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders at the Office of Sir C. P. Charter, C.M.G.

12.45 p.m.—Hongkong Jockey Club Extra ordinary General Meeting.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAP

